LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1   Claim 1 (original):   A device for on-line correction of patient motion in three-
2   dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron emission tomograph
3   device is used to collect coincidence event and position data, said device comprising:
4   a first digital pipeline latch for receiving said data collected by said positron
5   emission tomograph device;
6   a plurality of multipliers disposed in parallel, each of said plurality of
7   multipliers for receiving and multiplying a portion of said data to generate a product
8   simultaneous with each other of said plurality of multipliers;
9   a second digital pipeline latch for simultaneously receiving said product from
10   each of said plurality of multipliers;
11   a plurality of adders disposed in parallel, each of said plurality of adders for
12   receiving and summing a plurality of said product from said plurality of multipliers;
13   and
14   a third digital pipeline latch for receiving data from said plurality of adders, said
15   data being representative of a pair of transformed coordinate points from a primary
16   coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system;
17   whereby as said data is input to said first digital pipeline latch, said product of
18   said data from an immediately previous said event is input to said second digital
19   pipeline latch and completely transformed data from a second immediately previous
20   said data is input to said third digital pipeline latch, and whereby said event data is
21   transformed from said primary coordinate system to said secondary coordinate system
22   in real time.

1   Claim 2 (cancelled)

1   Claim 3 (currently amended):   The device of Claim **11** [2] wherein said
2   plurality of multipliers includes eighteen said multipliers, one each being provided to
3   multiply one ordinate of one of said detector pair in said primary coordinate system
4   with one said direction cosine as set forth in equations (1) through (6), and wherein
5   said plurality of adders includes six said adders, one each being provided to sum three

6   said products from said plurality of multipliers and one said translational offset as set

7   forth in equations (1) through (6), whereby said transformed coordinates (x', y', z') for

8   each of said pair of detectors are acquired.

1   Claim 4 (original):   A method for on-line correction of patient motion in three-

2   dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron emission tomograph

3   device is used to collect coincidence event data, said method comprising the steps of:

4   a)   collecting data relative to a scan;

5   b)   delivering said scan data to a processor having a first digital pipeline

6   latch, a plurality of multipliers, a second digital pipeline latch, a plurality of adders,

7   and a third digital pipeline latch;

8   c)   multiplying selected groups of said data in said plurality of multipliers to

9   simultaneously acquire a plurality products;

10   d)   delivering said plurality of products to said second digital pipeline latch;

11   e)   summing a selected group of said plurality of products in said plurality of

12   adders to acquire a plurality of sums representative of transformed coordinates from a

13   primary coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system;

14   f)   delivering said plurality of sums to said third digital pipeline latch.

1   Claim 5 (cancelled)

1   Claim 6 (currently amended):   The method of Claim **12** [5] wherein said

2   plurality of multipliers includes eighteen said multipliers, one each being provided to

3   multiply one ordinate of one of said detector pair in said primary coordinate system

4   with one said direction cosine as set forth in equations (1) through (6), and wherein

5   said plurality of adders includes six said adders, one each being provided to sum three

6   said products from said plurality of multipliers and one said translational offset as set

7   forth in equations (1) through (6), whereby said transformed coordinates (x', y', z') for

8   each of said pair of detectors are acquired.

1   Claim 7 (cancelled)

1   Claim 8 (currently amended):   The method of Claim **13** [7] wherein said step

2   of normalizing said data comprises the steps of:

3   a)   inputting event data into a first normalizing pipeline latch to provide a

4   transaxial geometric correction value for said event;

5   b)   providing a geometric correction value for said event;

6   c)   inputting said geometric correction value and information regarding said

7   event to a second normalizing pipeline latch;

8   d)   providing a dead time correction value for said event; and

· 9   e)   performing an integer multiply of said geometric correction value and

10   said dead time correction value.

1   Claim 9 (currently amended):   The method of Claim **13** [7], before said step of

2   **d)** [c)] multiplying selected groups of said data in said plurality of multipliers, and after

3   said step of normalizing said data, further comprising the step of histogramming said

4   data.

1   Claim 10 (original): The method of Claim 9 wherein said step of histogramming

2   . said data includes the steps of:

3   a)   reading from a memory a current bin value indexed by a bin address;

4   b)   applying said bin value produced by said memory together with a

5   normalization value for said current bin to an adder; and

6   c)   writing an output of said adder to said current bin.

1   Claim 11 (previously presented): A device for on-line correction of patient

2   motion in three-dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron

3   emission tomograph device is used to collect coincidence event and position data, said

4   device comprising:

5   a first digital pipeline latch for receiving said data collected by said positron

6   emission tomograph device;

7   a plurality of multipliers disposed in parallel, each of said plurality of

8   multipliers for receiving and multiplying a portion of said data to generate a product

9   simultaneous with each other of said plurality of multipliers;

10   a second digital pipeline latch for simultaneously receiving said product from

11   each of said plurality of multipliers;

12   a plurality of adders disposed in parallel, each of said plurality of adders for

13   receiving and summing a plurality of said product from said plurality of multipliers;

14   and

15   a third digital pipeline latch for receiving data from said plurality of adders, said

16   data being representative of a pair of transformed coordinate points from a primary

17   coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system;

18   wherein said plurality of multipliers and said plurality of adders are provided to

19   produce transformed coordinates from said primary coordinate system to said

20   secondary coordinate system for each of a pair of detectors using the equations:

21            $x_a' = d_{xx}{}^*x_a + d_{xy}{}^*y_a + d_{xz}{}^*z_a + X$;   (1)

22            $y_a' = d_{yx}{}^*x_a + d_{yy}{}^*y_a + d_{yz}{}^*z_a + Y$;   (2)

23            $z_a' = d_{zx}{}^*x_a + d_{zy}{}^*y_a + d_{zz}{}^*z_a + Z$;   (3)

24            $x_b' = d_{xx}{}^*x_b + d_{xy}{}^*y_b + d_{xz}{}^*z_b + X$;   (4)

25            $y_b' = d_{yx}{}^*x_b + d_{yy}{}^*y_b + d_{yz}{}^*z_b + Y$; and   (5)

26            $z_b' = d_{zx}{}^*x_b + d_{zy}{}^*y_b + d_{zz}{}^*z_b + Z$;   (6)

27   where:

28   X, Y, and Z are translational offsets from a point (x, y, z) in said primary

29   coordinate system to a point (x', y', z') in said secondary coordinate

30   system;

31   d_{xx}, d_{xy}, and d_{xz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the x'

32   axis, respectively;

33   d_{yx}, d_{yy}, and d_{yz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the y'

34   axis, respectively;

35   d_{zx}, d_{zy}, and d_{zz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the z'

36   axis, respectively; and

37   a and b are two detectors in a detector pair;

38   whereby as said data is input to said first digital pipeline latch, said product of

39   said data from an immediately previous said event is input to said second digital

40   pipeline latch and completely transformed data from a second immediately previous

41   said data is input to said third digital pipeline latch, and whereby said event data is

42   transformed from said primary coordinate system to said secondary coordinate system

43   in real time.

1   Claim 12 (previously presented): A method for on-line correction of patient

2 motion in three-dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron

3 emission tomograph device is used to collect coincidence event data, said method

4 comprising the steps of:

5   a)   collecting data relative to a scan;

6   b)   delivering said scan data to a processor having a first digital pipeline

7 latch, a plurality of multipliers, a second digital pipeline latch, a plurality of adders,

8 and a third digital pipeline latch;

9   c)   multiplying selected groups of said data in said plurality of multipliers to

10 simultaneously acquire a plurality products;

11   d)   delivering said plurality of products to said second digital pipeline latch;

12   e)   summing a selected group of said plurality of products in said plurality of

13 adders to acquire a plurality of sums representative of transformed coordinates from a

14 primary coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system, wherein said plurality of

15 multipliers and said plurality of adders are provided to produce transformed

16 coordinates from said primary coordinate system to said secondary coordinate system

17 for each of a pair of detectors using the equations:

18         $x_a' = d_{xx}{}^*x_a + d_{xy}{}^*y_a + d_{xz}{}^*z_a + X$;   (1)

19         $y_a' = d_{yx}{}^*x_a + d_{yy}{}^*y_a + d_{yz}{}^*z_a + Y$;   (2)

20         $z_a' = d_{zx}{}^*x_a + d_{zy}{}^*y_a + d_{zz}{}^*z_a + Z$;   (3)

21         $x_b' = d_{xx}{}^*x_b + d_{xy}{}^*y_b + d_{xz}{}^*z_b + X$;   (4)

22         $y_b' = d_{yx}{}^*x_b + d_{yy}{}^*y_b + d_{yz}{}^*z_b + Y$; and   (5)

23         $z_b' = d_{zx}{}^*x_b + d_{zy}{}^*y_b + d_{zz}{}^*z_b + Z$;   (6)

24 where:

25   X, Y, and Z are translational offsets from a point (x, y, z) in said primary

26   coordinate system to a point (x', y', z') in said secondary coordinate

27   system;

28   d_{xx}, d_{xy}, and d_{xz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the x'

29   axis, respectively;

30   d_{yx}, d_{yy}, and d_{yz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the y'

31   axis, respectively;

32   d_{zx}, d_{zy}, and d_{zz} are direction cosines between the x-, y-, and z-axes and the z'

33   axis, respectively; and

34   a and b are two detectors in a detector pair;

35   f)   delivering said plurality of sums to said third digital pipeline latch.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method for on-line correction of patient motion in three-dimensional positron emission tomography wherein a positron emission tomograph device is used to collect coincidence event data, said method comprising the steps of:

a)   collecting data relative to a scan;

b)   delivering said scan data to a processor having a first digital pipeline latch, a plurality of multipliers, a second digital pipeline latch, a plurality of adders, and a third digital pipeline latch;

c)   normalizing said data;

d)   multiplying selected groups of said data in said plurality of multipliers to simultaneously acquire a plurality products;

e)   delivering said plurality of products to said second digital pipeline latch;

f)   summing a selected group of said plurality of products in said plurality of adders to acquire a plurality of sums representative of transformed coordinates from a primary coordinate system to a secondary coordinate system; and

g)   delivering said plurality of sums to said third digital pipeline latch.